

[Get Help Now](#)



## 2009 AGU Fall Meeting

14-18 December :: San Francisco, California, USA

Welcome

Submission

Instructions

View Submissions

● Create a New Submission

✓ Step 1: \*  
title / body

✓ Step 2: \*  
presentation type /  
category

✓ Step 3: \*  
affiliations

✓ Step 4: \*  
authors

✓ Step 5: \*  
keywords

Step 6:  
tables

✓ Step 7:  
images

✓ Step 8:  
details

Step 9:  
proof & submit

Log Out

### Submitted Abstract

Paypal has routed, processed, and secured your payment information.

[More information about Paypal.](#)

Date: September 01, 12:02PM

Society: agu-fm09

Name: Thomas Moore

Amount Paid: [REDACTED]

Transaction #: [REDACTED]

Credit Card Type: [REDACTED]

Credit Card Number: [REDACTED]

Your abstract appears below.

**Please print a copy of this page for your records.**

To return to the Submission Center and check your list of submitted abstracts; click "View Submission" in the left menu.

Print

### Abstract Proof

**CONTROL ID:** 709563

**TITLE:** Physical Processes for Driving Ionospheric Outflows in Global Simulations

**PRESENTATION TYPE:** Assigned by Committee (Invited)

**SECTION/FOCUS GROUP:** SPA-Magnetospheric Physics (SM)

**SESSION:** System Effects of Ionospheric-Magnetospheric Plasma Redistribution During Storms (SM05)

**AUTHORS (FIRST NAME, LAST NAME):** Thomas Earle Moore<sup>1</sup>, Robert J Strangeway<sup>2</sup>

**INSTITUTIONS (ALL):** 1. Heliophysics Science Div., NASA Goddard SFC, Greenbelt, MD, USA.

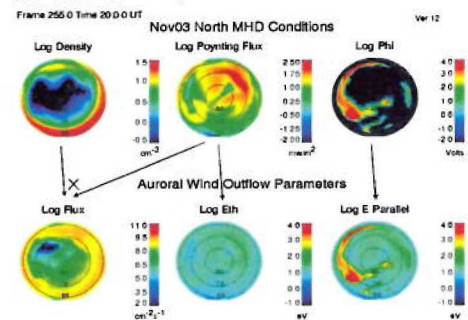
2. IGPP, Univ. of California in L.A., Los Angeles, CA, USA.

#### Title of Team:

**ABSTRACT BODY:** We review and assess the importance of processes thought to drive ionospheric outflows, linking them as appropriate to the solar wind and interplanetary magnetic field, and to the spatial and temporal distribution of their magnetospheric internal responses. These begin with the diffuse effects of photoionization and thermal equilibrium of the ionospheric topside, enhancing Jeans' escape, with ambipolar diffusion and acceleration. Auroral outflows begin with dayside reconnection and resultant field-aligned currents and driven convection. These produce plasmaspheric plumes, collisional heating and wave-particle interactions, centrifugal acceleration, and auroral acceleration by parallel electric fields, including enhanced ambipolar fields from electron heating by precipitating particles. Observations and simulations show that solar wind energy dissipation into the atmosphere is concentrated by the geomagnetic field into auroral regions with an amplification factor of 10-100, enhancing heavy species plasma and gas escape from gravity, and providing more current carrying capacity. Internal plasmas thus enable electromagnetic driving via coupling to the plasma, neutral gas and by extension, the entire body. We assess the importance of each of these processes in terms of local escape flux production as well as global outflow, and suggest methods for their implementation within multi-species global simulation codes. We complete the survey with an assessment of outstanding obstacles to this objective.

**KEYWORDS:** [2431] IONOSPHERE / Ionosphere/magnetosphere interactions, [2736] MAGNETOSPHERIC PHYSICS / Magnetosphere/ionosphere interactions, [2784] MAGNETOSPHERIC PHYSICS / Solar wind/magnetosphere interactions, [7827] SPACE PLASMA PHYSICS / Kinetic and MHD theory.

(No Table Selected)



Upper row: parameters derivable from MHD simulations that drive outflows. Lower row: Ion outflow flux, temperature, and parallel velocity derived from the upper row parameters.

#### Additional Details

**Previously Presented Material:** 20% at AOGS 2009 in Singapore

**Scheduling Request:**



Print